

# The Daily Tar Heel

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Tom Gooding, Editor

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Harry Bryan

## Campus apathy not permanent

Campus protests and demonstrations have been almost eliminated this fall with apathy supposedly running rampant in colleges and universities throughout the nation.

So far this year no schools have been forced to shut down, and relative peace has reigned on campuses in almost every state.

The question still remains to be answered, though, if the present peace is a permanent one and if the revolutionaries have been stopped; and the answer to both questions is probably no.

The spring of 1970 saw more overall student protest than any other period in the current student movement. Colleges and universities all over the nation were forced to shut down after President Nixon announced the invasion of

Cambodia, and six students were shot down on the campuses of Kent State and Jackson State.

However, since schools dismissed students for summer break, the momentum student activists gained during the strike seemed to disappear. Students returning to campuses after three months of inactivity seemed more interested in parties and football than politics.

Some say that Democratic candidates forced students into apathy by telling them that any violence during the recent congressional campaigns would result in a Republican sweep of the Senate and House of Representatives. According to these people, that apathy has not yet had time to wear away.

According to others, the majority of students no longer disagree that strongly

with President Nixon's handling of the war in Indochina and are no longer moved to dissent.

However, there is one possibility the majority of the "experts" have overlooked—students are no longer demonstrating and protesting because they have finally become convinced that peaceful protest accomplishes nothing and that even sustained violent protest does little besides increase repression and unify the right.

More than 400,000 students traveled to Washington, D.C. last fall to protest the war in Vietnam only to have the President announce to the world that he was ignoring the moratorium and was planning on watching a football game on television rather than speaking to the students.

Others saw their classmates lying in

puddles of blood on the campuses of Kent State and Jackson State—shot down by representatives of a government an increasing number of students no longer recognize. And a few months later they learned that 25 students and faculty were being indicted for incidents relating to the riots and that the Ohio State National Guard had been vindicated.

The entire nation reads daily accounts of the grave injustices carried out by Judge Julius Hoffman in the trial of the "Chicago 7," which many students feel should not have taken place at all.

Individual students have tried protest for as many as four or five years and have seen relatively little accomplished.

To bring the question closer to home, CBS newsman Charles Kuralt sat in the Daily Tar Heel office before Christmas and said that his major crusade while editor of the Daily Tar Heel in 1955 was the desegregation of the undergraduate school of this University. Now, 15 years later, there are around 375 black students enrolled at UNC, only 375 out of more than 18,000.

Though many students have decided to work through the system to achieve the goals they have set, many more have decided to drop out for awhile and wait for the chance to end the "system" and start another. And those who are waiting are growing stronger and stronger as the present administration makes it clear that it is not listening when students speak.

This column is not saying that student protest, whether violent or non-violent is good or bad; that is a decision that each individual must decide for himself. However, it appears obvious that the present peace on college campuses is not permanent. It is merely the calm before the proverbial storm.

## Leo Jenkins objects to educational unity

From The Raleigh News and Observer

Perhaps it should have been more expected that the move for more unity in this state would be opposed by President Leo Jenkins of East Carolina University. His own talents incline him toward competitive lobbying for public funds and new programs. He would rather have the heads of the other 15 public senior campuses also competing instead of cooperating. If they obtain authority and money from the legislature to set up programs identical to those at ECU, the duplication and waste are all right with him. He is also happy to compete at running duplicating programs.

President Jenkins may have brought his views to the wrong man at the wrong time, however, in calling on Governor Scott last Thursday to object to the unity move in higher education.

The governor does not have a reorganization plan to bring the 16 senior campuses together. He is pledged not to advance any plan of his own to the next legislature. He has asked the trustees of the institutions to consider the need, and has pledged to support them if they can agree on such a plan. President Jenkins' argument is not with the governor, but with the trustees.

It is instructive—it is not entirely a surprise—that Jenkins is opposing the unity move after Governor Scott launched it and before his own board of trustees has considered it. Campus presidents necessarily have wide discretionary authority. But only President Jenkins, in this state, would seek to intervene and thwart policy making before his own board has taken a stand, and before all 16 public trustee boards have discovered where they stand.

There has been entirely too much political in-fighting over public higher education in the past three or four sessions of the

legislature. The structure of higher education, once a system of autonomous campuses with agreed upon functions, has become a collection of contenders with equal authority and competitive appetites for costly graduate and post-graduate programs. The trustees, whom Governor Scott thinks are above the battle and aware of its divisive and wasteful effect, have an opportunity to agree on a plan to restore sanity.

Yet, in comes President Jenkins, even before his own trustees have considered this fundamental policy question, objecting to the possible unity that might result. Inadvertently, he is the best witness in the case for more unity in public higher education.

## Welcome back to Chapel Hill

The end of vacations is always bad, and Monday was no different.

First of all it was a Monday, and Mondays are bad days no matter when they come.

Second, it rained. Rain in Chapel Hill is a normal winter hazard. It always rains at least three times a week when the mercury drops below the 40-degree mark, and it always rains early in the morning and clears up in the afternoon, leaving the umbrella that was a necessity at 8 a.m. totally useless at 2 p.m.

Then it was a warm Monday. Not at all typical for January 4. The warmth got rid of the last remnants of last week's snow that were still around.

It took all of that ice and frozen ground and turned it into a sea of mud, slippery mud at that.

And then there were the classes. The big MWF load of at least three hours in hard desks listening to lectures that sounded familiar.

And the realization that exams are two weeks away.

Plus all of those term papers that were due before Christmas, but had gotten put off for a couple of weeks.

And not to forget the fifty people who wanted to know, "Did you have a good Christmas?"

Bah. Humbug.



Rick Gray

## Nixon no longer the one

NEW YORK—Middle America drives a cab.

He lives in the Bronx and was in the Marine Corps in Korea.

And for thirty minutes from mid-town Manhattan all the way to Kennedy Airport (taking the long way to get there) he carries on a monologue on the American political scene.

"It's gotta be some kinda conspiracy or something. How else did that guy... what's his name, Ruby?... get in there with a gun?"

"That commission, the Warren Commission, wasn't it? They covered something up. I'm not saying it was

Communists or anything, but there was somebody that wanted Kennedy dead.

"And his brother too.

"Personally, I voted for Nixon. I would have voted Democrat. I'm a Democrat, but that Humphrey... If what's his name, Muskie, had been on the top I'd have voted for him, but Nixon. I mean he lost to Kennedy and then lost out in California, and he worked his way back up to the top. I mean he worked so hard for it, so I voted for him."

And all that time, in the back seat of the cab, I'm sitting there muttering, "yes...uh-huh...sure." And the cabbie keeps on talking.

Lindsay. He doesn't hate the guy, but there's got to be someone to blame for the mess. There's no solution to all the problems New York's got, so it's not fair to blame Lindsay.

Race. There's nothing wrong with a minority having their rights, but what about the other minorities that are getting stepped on. The Italian-Americans. "I mean it got so bad that our women couldn't even walk down the street. So a bunch of us went over there and said, 'Look, if you guys don't stop we're going to come in here and make you stop.' So we're prejudiced."

Wallace. "The guy's crazy, you know what I mean?"

War. "If they had gone in there in the beginning and fought to win, then it'd all be over now, but they didn't so the only thing we can do now is just get the hell out of the best we can. We can't surrender. That wouldn't be good. Nixon's got the best idea. Let them do the fighting."

The cab strike. "A lot of them (the cabbies) really wanted to strike. Not me. I didn't vote for it. There wasn't any point to it. All it did was make fares higher, and we don't get any more money out of it. I mean I've been driving a cab for 15 years, ever since I got back from Korea. I make good money. I mean, not a lot, but I can't complain. It'd be nice to make some more money, but all the strike did was keep me out of work."

The press. "They're prejudiced. I mean, they don't like some people, and you can tell it. Agnew's got a pretty good point, but it's not as bad as he says it is."

Thirty minutes and the guy's told his life story, solved the Kennedy assassination and predicted that Nixon will lose in 1972, if Muskie runs against him.

He's an Italian-American, and it shows, in his talk and in his politics. He's the guy the ward bosses love, and he's the guy Nixon has been trying to cultivate for two years now.

And after thirty minutes of listening, it's pretty clear that Nixon isn't going to get his vote if the Democrats choose the right man in 1972. All the convention has to do is pick a good Catholic, a man like Muskie or one of the Kennedys, and they'll win.

The guy even came out and said that if McCarthy had been nominated, that would have been better than Nixon, but in 1968 the bosses blew it.

They missed, and they missed big. The next time around, they may miss again.

But if they pick someone who can talk to the cabbies in New York, someone who isn't a Nelson Rockefeller or a George Wallace, they might make it.

At least one cabbie is pulling for that.

Lana Starnes, Dr. Takey Crist

## Abortion referral services bad

Question: I would like to submit the following information to help girls who get in trouble and are seeking an abortion.

Lately The Daily Tar Heel has been using advertisements from abortion referral services in New York. These agencies are legitimate and they will get a person an abortion but only after the person has wired \$400 to \$800 to them to "set things up." One ad recently titled "Concerned Collegians Against Abortion Abuse" listed three clinics in New York which charge \$100 to \$200, not referral services. This ad was run by a group of students in New York City who don't like the racket. They are working on a pamphlet to be distributed nationwide which will list hospitals in New York state where a person can call up, make an appointment and get help quickly without sending any money in advance. One "agency" is reportedly making over \$70,000 per week just referrals, they have no clinic and do not have professional personnel, i.e. social workers, physicians, etc. working for them. People who need help in this area should call professionals—a doctor, the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Memorial Hospital, or Clergy Consultation Service of North Carolina. If a person wants to go to New York, Planned Parenthood-World Population (Family Planning Information Division) in New York City or even the branch Asheville, Planned Parenthood of Western North Carolina, Clergy Consultation Service of North Carolina, all have free

information about New York. A good abortion, terminated before the twelfth week of pregnancy, should cost no more than \$300 plus air fare and expenses. Many clinics and hospitals in New York are \$200 and one clinic in New York City has the price down to \$75—signed, A Concerned Friend

Dear Concerned Friend: We agree. Although we have not had the opportunity to research the information in detail, we must support what you have said.

Question: Recently I heard of a girl friend of mine that bought some pills from a drug store that caused an abortion. Do you know what these might have been and do they work?—signed, S.J.

Dear S.J.: As far as we are able to determine there are no available drugs on the market that can be bought without prescription to cause an abortion. The pills or drugs your friend bought were probably CRC tablets, an old home remedy which usually is a very strong laxative. Another popular drug that is sold under the assumption that it will cause abortion is Chi-Ches-Ter. Prior to ten years ago this compound contained ergot which has since been taken out of the medication. Chi-Ches-Ter is probably another strong laxative. And finally, Humphrey's 11, a homopathic preparation for irregular or delayed menses has also been used but is without effect.

Arsenic, spanish fly, castor oil, quinine, rosemary, nutmeg, cloves and

sassafras has also been used but are all worthless.

Research is being done on a drug called prostaglandins. Its future holds promise, but we repeat it's still in the experimental stages.

Question: Does it make any difference if you wait four or five hours to take your pill if you are sexually active—signed, Panic.

Dear Panic: It is best to take your birth control pills on a regular schedule. If you happen to forget a tablet or skip one you'll probably be safe if you take a pill the next morning and again that night. Women who do this, however, are more apt to have spotting, which is annoying.

And incidently, if you're on sequentials you are not as safe in missing a pill as if you are on the combinations. There are four sequentials—Ortho-Novum, SQ Norquon, Oracon and C-Quens. Incidentally, C-Quens have recently been taken off the market. In your particular case we feel you can relax. In all probability you're protected.

Question: Can a girl get pregnant without actually having intercourse?—signed, Ignorant.

Dear Ignorant: The answer is yes. This has been proven through artificial insemination. Impregnation may occur without penetration of the vagina by the penis. The reason for this is that sperm are characteristically very motile. There have also been reports in medical literature where pregnancies have been observed in women with an intact hymen.

Question: I found out last week that I am pregnant. My boyfriend and I have talked it over and, although we can't get married now, I plan to go ahead and have the baby. My problem is this: my boyfriend is an octoroon. What are the chances that my baby will be born black?—signed, Curious.

Dear Curious: First of all you didn't give us all the information. We really need to know how dark your boyfriend is. After all, an octoroon is the offspring of a white person and a quadroon, a quadroon being the offspring of a white person and a mulatto. Our rule of thumb is that the offspring in these types of relationships are never darker than the darkest parent. Also, the chances increase of the offspring being darker if the mother's parents are of Negroid ancestry.

Question: I thoroughly enjoyed your column the other day. It was very informative but I must ask one question...What is cunnilingus?—signed, S.P.

Dear S.P.: Most books that define cunnilingus state that it is an abnormal practice of the licking of the vulva (the external genitalia of a woman). The more enlightened books inform us that it is one form of heterosexual activity incidental to penis-vagina intercourse. In short, cunnilingus is oral-genital intercourse by the man to the woman and fellatio is oral-genital intercourse by the woman to the man. Some people refer to it as 69. Some studies have revealed that 80 percent of Americans engage in it. We say to each his own.

### Letter

### 95A took no votes

To the Editor:

Having attended the meeting of Political Science 95A on December 11th, we would like to take issue with several statements set forth by Doug Hall in his article "95A to remain 'as is'" and in the editorial, "95A experiment found successful," both of which appeared in the December 14th issue of The Daily Tar Heel.

(1) Mr. Hall stated, "Political Science 95A will continue its examination of contemporary, relevant issues next semester, and no one will be 'closed out' of the course, members of the class decided Friday." In fact, the members of the class were quite equivocal about whether the class should be "closed out" next semester. In the absence of any formal vote on the issue, one can only judge student sentiments by the opinion of those who participated in class discussion. And about one-half of these students expressed serious doubts about whether the class should indeed have unlimited enrollment.

(2) The editorial states, "The class also voted that the course's study of relevant contemporary issues, its program of guest speakers and the practice of using undergraduates as seminar leaders should be continued." In fact, the class did not vote on any of these issues. The only action that could possibly be interpreted as a vote concerned whether the course should be continued next semester.

(3) The editorial states, "More than 1,000 students have deemed Political Science 95A a success in its first experimental semester." This may be the case, but since only about three hundred students (or less than one-third of the total class enrollment) were interested enough in the future of the course to follow the Daily Tar Heel's exhortations to attend the meeting of the class designed to determine the fate of 95A, and since no votes were taken, we have as yet no information as to how many students "deemed Political Science 95A a success."

(4) The editorial states, "Students have also proven they will take a more active interest in their course work when given the opportunity to take part in developing the course's format."

This may also be the case, but how has it been proven?

We write this letter to underscore the shoddy journalism of The Daily Tar Heel and not to criticize Political Science 95A.

Jeffrey Obler  
David Kovenock  
Department of Political Science

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The paper reserves the right to edit all letters for libelous statements and good taste.

Address letters to Associate Editor, The Daily Tar Heel, in care of the Student Union.